

Board of County Commissioners.

MONDAY, Dec. 16, 1861.

Present—Messrs. Sparrow, Strat and Commissioners.

Eighty-six allowances were made from the Volunteer Relief Fund, in sums varying from two to five dollars each.

Ordered, that twenty dollars be paid J. L. Meeker, for repairing bridge at Winchester, between Franklin and Fairfield counties, from Bridge Fund.

TUESDAY, Dec. 17, 1861.

Present—Messrs. Sparrow, Strat and Commissioners.

Order issued to H. C. Chittenden for twenty-five dollars for defending criminals in the Court of Common Pleas.

Ordered, that an order issue to Auditor Phillips for \$36.35, for fees.

Twenty-six allowances were made from Volunteer Relief Fund, in sums varying from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars each.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1861.

Full Board present.

Orders—J. Geary & Son, \$39.40.

An allowance of three dollars was made from Volunteer Relief Fund.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1861.

Full Board present.

Three allowances of three, four and five dollars were made from Volunteer Relief Fund.

Settled, with Samuel Doyle for superstructure, embankment, excavation, masonry and all other things connected with Clark Bridge over Big Walnut, and found a balance due him of \$7,702.35.

Ordered, that said Doyle be paid \$1300 on said balance.

Adjourned.

Probate Court.

Items of business transacted in the Probate Court of Franklin county, Judge Aldrich, during the week ending Friday night, December 20, 1861.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Seven marriage licenses were issued—an increase of four over the preceding week.

Rev. Samuel A. Hughes, of Grove City, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, was authorized to solemnize marriages.

WILL TESTED.

The last will and testament of George Matthews, late of Washington township, deceased, was admitted to probate.

CITATION.

John S. Cromwell, administrator of Robert Anderson's estate, was cited to appear on Monday, the 23d inst., and settle his accounts.

ACCOUNTS FILED.

John W. Andrews and Henry C. Noble, Executors of Nathan S. Lamson; and Thomas C. Hendon, Guardian of Samuel O. Hendon, filed their final accounts.

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were settled by the Court:

The first account of Abel Baldwin Guardian of Christian, Sophia and Edwin Miller; also, of John Seeds, Guardian of Aaron Seeds; also, of John H. Reel, Administrator of Leonard Ingelhart; also, of Matthias Ziegler, Guardian of George, Caroline, Philip, John and Henry Ingelhart.

The final account of J. P. Bruck, Administrator of Hugh O'Neill; also, of Jacob N. Hart, Guardian of Amanda Hart; also, of J. C. Noe, Guardian of Albert and Sarah M. Cheesbrough; also, of Jane Pugh, late Jane Lackey, Guardian of A. W. Lackey's heirs; also, of J. M. Bennett, Administrator of John Stevens, Jr.

DISCHARGED ON HABEAS CORPUS.

The following minors, having enlisted without consent of parents or guardians, were discharged from the service on writs of habeas corpus: Samuel A. McMurray, of Mercer county; a volunteer at Camp Chase; and James P. Justice, of Pickaway county, a volunteer at Camp Lyon.

THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

We think we are safe in saying that Columbus can boast of one of the best postoffices in the country. It is now about completed. Postmaster Graham will remove the office on Saturday, the 28th inst. This will render it impossible to open the office for delivery on the Sunday evening following.

The location of a postoffice in a city is always a difficult and embarrassing matter. Every body cannot be suited, especially those whose business is more or less affected by the location. Those who lose the business are dissatisfied, and those who receive them of course are pleased. For ourselves, we think this should not be the controlling element in removing or locating a postoffice, or any other public building or office. The convenience of the greatest number of citizens—and indeed all, as near as may be—of the officers performing the duties of the office, and the security, should determine the matter.

The office is well and conveniently arranged, and we have no doubt it will be generally satisfactory.

TAXES.

We are requested by Mr. Thompson, our County Treasurer, to state that for the accommodation of the mechanics and laboring men of the city, in the payment of taxes, he will keep his office open this evening until nine o'clock.

The Fifty-second and Sixty-third Regiments have been consolidated—the two forming the Sixty-third, under Colonel Craig and Lieutenant Colonel Sargent.

MARINE ANNA BISHOP.—The lovers of good music will be pleased to know that this distinguished artist will give one of her grand concerts at Army Hall on Tuesday evening next, December 24th.

It would be superfluous to say anything in relation to her merits. Her reputation is "world wide."

Tickets can be had and easily selected at the music store of Galtzer & Webster.

The Station House at South Charleston was burned on Thursday night about ten o'clock. The passenger train coming east on the Columbus & Xenia Railroad ran past the Station House, while the fire was burning.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

MR. F. SHATTUCK HAS OPENED A BOARDING HOUSE AT NO. 92 NORTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

With a view to the convenience of boarders, Mr. Shattuck has fitted up his new establishment with every modern improvement, and has secured the services of a first-class cook and a competent waiter.

Rooms are furnished with the most comfortable and elegant furniture, and the table is supplied with the best of food.

For particulars, apply to Mr. Shattuck, at his residence, No. 92 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Call and see.

No. 92 North High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. A. Gill & Son.

Sheriff's Sale.

Geo. G. & Co., Superior Court.

Washington Division.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF F.F.A.

On the 20th day of December, A. D. 1861, at two o'clock P. M., the following described chattel property, to wit:

One Westinghouse, one Reaping Machine, one (two-horse) Wagon, and one Spring Wagon, loaded on the property of Washington Division, to satisfy an execution in favor of George G. & Co.

G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff.

By Mr. Davis, Deft.

Printer's fees \$5.50.

dec'd-31st.

GENTS' DOUBLE-BREADED RE.

KINO Under-shirts. BAIN & SON.

GENTS' MISSED HERING UNDER-GARMENTS.

BAIN & SON.

GENTS' SILK UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

BAIN & SON.

MISSIES, LADIES' AND BOYS' RE.

KINO Drawers. BAIN & SON.

GENTS' KID LINED GLOVES.

BAIN & SON.

TRICOT & BEAVER CLOAKINGS.

new styles. BAIN & SON.

SHAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

BAIN & SON.

CANTON FLANNEL DRAWERS FOR GENTS.

BAIN & SON.

LADIES' BOYS' AND MISSES' SEMI-UNDERWEAR.

BAIN & SON.

GENTS' FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS.

BAIN & SON.

SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & Fancy.

BAIN & SON.

GENTS' AND BOYS' SUPERIOR SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

BAIN & SON.

THE NATIONAL HOOP SKIRT—A Novelty.

BAIN & SON.

THE INMOVABLE CLASH HOOP SKIRT.

BAIN & SON.

NEW DEANES at 12 1/2 CENTS, VALUED 20 CENTS.

BAIN & SON.

ELEGANT CLOTH COATS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

BAIN & SON.

MINK COLLARS, RUFFS & CUFFS, for Ladies.

BAIN & SON.

BED, OILS & CHAIR BLANKETS, all sizes.

BAIN & SON.

LADIES' WHITE CASIMERE SKIRTS.

BAIN & SON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

CALL AT

J. L. GILL & SON'S

NEW BLOCK,

NORTH HIGH STREET,

AND SEE THE LARGEST STOCK,

THE GREATEST VARIETY,

—AND—

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

—OR—

STOVES

Ever offered to the citizens of Columbus.

THEY HAVE

COOKING STOVES FOR COAL,

COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD,

—AND—

COOKING STOVES

For either Wood or Coal.

COOKING STOVES

For Large Families or Small Families, and varying in Price from

Three Dollars to One Hundred and Twenty-Five.

PARLOR STOVES,

Of every Price, Size and Variety, for Coal or Wood.

DINING-ROOM STOVES,

HALL STOVES, of many Patterns.

SITTING-ROOM STOVES,

STORE-ROOM STOVES.

OFFICE STOVES.

Both Cooking and Heating.

Army Stoves,

The lightest and most portable Tent Stove ever offered to

Officers of our Great Army.

FURNACES,

For Heating Churches, Churches, Store-rooms, or other large Buildings.

LAUNDRY STOVES,

For Family Use or Hotels.

MOTT BOILERS.

AGRICULTURAL BOILERS,

SUGAR EVAPORATORS,

SUGAR KETTLES

HOLLOW WARE,

DOGG IRONS,

SAD IRONS,

TAILORS' GESE,

And many other articles—"or any other matter."

CALL AND SEE.

No. 92 North High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. A. Gill & Son.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

From all Parts of the World.

REPORTED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Mason and Slidell Affair.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THEY BE GIVEN UP.

Minister Adams's Communication.

Good News from Missouri.

13,000 REBELS SURRENDER.

DEATH BLOW TO THE REBELLION.

Latest from Port Royal.

Reported Negro Insurrection in Mississippi.

Southern News.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

dec. dec. dec.

From Washington.

(This is the Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—At one o'clock Lord Lyons called on the Secretary of State, who was at the Capitol. He called again at three o'clock. The communication which he made is as yet a secret. No Cabinet meeting has been held on the subject.

The general feeling of the city is less warlike than at first, and the people talk coolly of surrendering the emissaries, if it can be done without a sacrifice of honor, rather than engage at this time in a foreign war. The report that members of the Cabinet take a similar view of the question gains currency and finds belief, but while it is not true that such a conclusion has been arrived at in Cabinet meeting on the one hand, it is true on the other hand that the determination not to surrender under any circumstances or for any considerations, is absolute. But while the Government will do nothing to provoke hostilities, it will guard well the national honor. Should arbitration be proposed it will be accepted. Should a sufficient consideration for the surrender of Mason and Slidell be offered it may be made.

A prominent member of the Government stated in conversation this evening that Lord Lyons would not demand his passports; that Mason and Slidell would not be given up, and that there was no probability of a war with England.

Englishmen here are confident of a war between the two countries. This opinion, however, is based upon no other consideration, and while it excites some unpleasant feelings, it carries no weight. Several Englishmen now serving in our army, among them Col. Havelock and Capt. Stewart, have it in declared, signified their intention to fight, and have no complications. In the case of the Nashville, he had many and painful evidences of sudden hostility to our cause have been shown. The general feeling, however, appears to be a sincere regret at what they regard as the inevitable loss.

Mr. Adams's dispatches have little to say touching the Trent, having received no communication on the subject from the British government. In the case of the Nashville, he had made representations, but had received no reply.

A letter dated London, Dec. 4th, received here, speaks of seeing a newly painted coat of arms on the wall of a house in Oxford street, with the British and rebel flags crossed on the panel, and little sections flags for sale on the street. At the Adelphi Theatre, controlled by Dion Boucicault, where the O'Connell was playing, the Stars and Stripes, which had floated there, were wrapped around the staff, and the Stars and Stripes displayed.

The government has intelligence from Massachusetts to-day that still more troops have arrived from the south. Jeff Davis, anticipating an attack, is adding to his warlike man to Ben, regard and Johnson's army.

The report that a Maryland regiment had been captured on the upper Potomac, grow out of the fact that a Captain and thirteen men were the other day taken prisoners on the upper Potomac.

(Herald's Correspondence.)

An absurd rumor was circulated to-day that the government had decided last night to surrender Slidell and Mason. It is without any foundation.

Up to eleven o'clock to-night, Lord Lyons has made no communication from his government to the President or Secretary of State relative to the seizure of the traitors Mason and Slidell.

Mr. Adams in his communication to Mr. Sewall, gives a clear and detailed idea of the feelings of the British people and the sentiment of the British statesmen, but does not indicate that he knows the purpose of the instructions of the English government to Lord Lyons. He had contained in Mr. Adams's dispatches indicates that that Government will make any extraordinary demands relative to the seizure of the traitors. This is not only true, but I am prepared to announce by high official authority that private letters received to-day from distinguished British statesmen assert that the British government will not demand the release of Mason and Slidell, but will require such reparation as the United States can honestly grant. This is also confirmed by other private correspondence of Americans in London, who have facilities for learning the intentions of the British government.

(The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Navy Department has received dispatches from Port Royal, including one from Commander Drayton, dated Dec. 19th. He gives the particulars of the recent cruise in the Pawnee, with the Unadilla, Isaac Smith and Vixen, and of the exploration of the harbor of the English river. Nothing is stated, on landing at Hutchinson Island, as to the success of the expedition, but it is stated that two days before all the negroes, overseers' houses and outbuildings, together with all picked cotton, had been burned.

The statement had at the same time been made to drive off the negroes, but many had escaped. Some of their number, they said, had been shot in the attempt.

The scene was one of complete desolation—the smoking ruins of the covering figures of the negroes, who still instinctively cling to their birth-place, although there was no longer a shelter for their heads, is a most melancholy sight.

About one hundred and forty negroes, most of them from a very destitute condition, had collected at Ocean Island. Col. Grayson had directed that they should be supplied with food until some disposition could be made of them.

(Special to the Post.)

The dispatches of the British Ministry are reported to be very sensible and moderate than represented by the English press. Nothing preposterous or imperative will be addressed to our Government, and nothing, in short, which cannot be settled by diplomacy.

The general feeling here is favorable to peace, and the tendency of the press is to all discontinue questions to an international commission, but no one is in favor of relinquishing a particle of our rights.

General Burnside arrived at Annapolis this morning, and immediately commenced his preparations for the departure of the expedition to the Severn River, the center of the rebel army of the General's command took place to-day. The men are in excellent condition, and eager for the start. Four of the vessels belonging to the expedition arrived at Annapolis last night, making a total of twelve which are in readiness for departure.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—Further information has been received from the West this morning, to the effect that in addition to the expedition under General Pope against the enemy at and near Clinton, another part of his forces under Col. Jeff. C. Davis and Major Mitchell surprised another camp of rebels on the afternoon of the 18th inst., near Milford, a little north of Warrensburg. A brisk skirmish ensued, when the rebels finding themselves surrounded, surrendered. Colonel Davis took thirteen hundred prisoners, including three Colonels and seven Captains, one thousand stand of arms, one thousand horses, sixty-five wagons and a large quantity of tents, baggage and supplies. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The rebels lost no men.

The report in Kansas that our troops captured about two tons of gun powder, buried on Clark Jackson's farm.

Major Hubbard captured sixty rebels a day or two since in Johnson county.

The general feeling of the city is less stirring during the past week, and good news is expected from there daily.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 20.—The Conservative of this city has advice from Mount City to the 15th, stating that a portion of the Third regiment, under the command of Major William Miller, made a dash into Missouri on the 17th inst., and burned the villages of Poplarville and Butler (the latter the county seat of Bates county), and returned with a large number of refugees, stock, etc. They had two men killed at Butler.

These towns have for a long time been the resort of guerrilla bands of rebels.

Price was at Cosco at the time, and it is thought the designs to attack Sedalia, and the two companies of the Fourth cavalry, regulars, arrived at Leavenworth on the 18th, twenty-two days from Fort Wise.

SENATIA, Dec. 20.—Col. Palmer's brigade arrived here last night, and Gen. Pope is expected to-day.

All information from the west and north is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send Price an ample supply of clothing for the winter. All or nearly all of this has failed, and will fall into our hands. Nearly two hundred heavily laden wagons are already in our possession, together with a large quantity of ammunition, arms, a thousand horses, tent and camp equipage, etc.; and between eighteen hundred and two thousand recruits have been taken prisoners.

Major Hubbard, of the 1st Missouri cavalry, has captured over sixty rebel recruits within the past few days, and killed several others. He carried a large number of arms, tents, wagons, a quantity of baggage and arms, and burned a mill which had been supplying the rebels for some time past. Altogether the rebellion has received a terrible shock in this region, and the country within the present.

It is thought by many that Price will cross the Osage to assist his Generals, Stein and Black, who are now in the river counties with four or five thousand men, to escort recruits and supplies to the south, and to meet the army of the Government. It is thought that he will be compelled to stand a general engagement; in which event there is no question whatever but that he will be badly defeated and his army entirely shattered.

By yesterday morning our scouts brought information that the large rebel train and reinforcements which we had marched South to intercept, had divided and the larger portion were marching South toward Waverly, intending to reach the enemy at the same place.

Gen. Pope brought the main body of his army in position a few miles South of Waverly, and sent a scouting force, under Col. Jeff. C. Davis through a few miles South of Warrensburg and Knob Kuster, to come on the left flank of the enemy at the same place.

Col. Davis pushed rapidly forward, and came up to the enemy in the afternoon, drove in his train, and carried it off to the south, where it was a vigorous assault, and drove the enemy into the timber, who, finding himself surrounded, surrendered. Thirteen hundred men, including two Colonels, one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major and seven Captains, were taken prisoners, and sixty wagons, heavily laden with supplies and clothing, and a large number of horses and mules fell into our hands.

Two thousand two hundred and fourteen wounded. That of the enemy is considerably greater.

This is the best planned and executed action of the war, and reflects great credit on the army of the Government.

The rebels were completely routed, and who so faithfully and promptly carried out his plans.

Latest from Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The steamer Atlantic, from Port Royal Dec. 17th, has arrived. She had a cargo of twelve thousand pounds of Sea Island cotton, gathered under the direction of Government agents by the negroes.

Gen. Sherman's brigade of four thousand men now occupies Beaufort, Lady Island, St. Helena and Bay Point, and is in a position to regard and Johnson's army.

General Sherman had issued orders that all the reports for the press should leave the place immediately.

The number of troops at Port Royal and vicinity was about thirty thousand.

Four hundred thousand pounds of cotton had been secured when the Atlantic sailed, and would be shipped to the north.

A part of the cotton has been sent to Savannah, and a part of them had gone to Charleston.

Four hundred of our men on the 16th crossed to the main land toward the Charleston & Savannah Railroad.

They had an encounter with a rebel force of fifteen hundred men, who retreated after a volley without effect.

A special to the Tribune from Port Royal, Dec. 14th, gives a rammer of the defeat of Holme and the sinking of his ship, the steamer Monitor.

Unusual depression is reported throughout the South; New Orleans is particularly depressed.

A great negro insurrection is reported in Mississippi, and the loss of property has been estimated at \$150,000 worth on the Quitman estate alone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The steamer Africa sailed this forenoon. Dispatches were forwarded to the Navy Department from Port Royal to Admiral Milne were also placed on board.

The British gunboat Landrail sailed immediately for Bermuda.

The British gunboat Rinaldo arrived here this morning from Halifax.

The steamship Damascus, from Liverpool on Nov. 29th, arrived this morning.

The Merrimack Sunk.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The Bulletin says that